

LEGISLATURE MEETS.

OPENING OF THE SPECIAL SESSION AT LANSING.

Both Houses Listen to Gov. Pinckney's Reading of His Message on the Subject of More Equitable Taxation of Railroad and Express Companies.

Pinckney's Plea for Reform.

The two houses of the Legislature convened in special session at noon Tuesday at Lansing, in response to Gov. Pinckney's proclamation, for the purpose of considering the Governor's bill for the taxation of railroads, telegraph, telephone, and express companies. Trouble commenced in the Senate before the secretary had completed calling the roll, protests being made against calling the names of Senators Covell of Traverse City, Preston of Lapeer and Hughes of Barry. Covell has been appointed United States District Attorney and Preston deputy collector of customs at Port Huron, while it is claimed that Hughes has vacated his office by moving from his district to Lansing.

The two houses met in joint convention in the afternoon and listened to Gov. Pinckney read his message. The executive was enthusiastically received, the crowded galleries contributing liberal applause. The message in part was as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: You have been called together under the following proclamation: "By section 6 of article V. of the Constitution of the State, it is provided that the Governor shall have the power to call the Legislature into special session."

"By section 7 of the same article he is given the power to convene the Legislature on extraordinary occasions."

"By section 11 of article XIV. it is made the duty of the Legislature to provide a uniform rule of taxation."

"By section 12 of the same article 'All assessments heretofore authorized shall be on property and shall be uniform and shall be made in accordance with the fundamental law of the State since 1850.'"

"In violation of the spirit, if not the letter of these provisions of the Constitution, laws have been passed from time to time by which railroad companies, express companies, telegraph, telephone, and other corporations, have been taxed on a basis of special privilege, according to their own returns, at less than one-tenth of the property of the State, and in many cases, leaving their just proportion of the cost of supporting our schools, asylums and other public institutions, and of defraying the public expenses, to fall upon the farmers, laborers, manufacturers and other property owners of the State."

"Taxation has in many parts of the State become in the nature of a burden, the amount levied being greater than the property taxed can be made to produce."

"I regard the situation as extraordinary, and one that demands an immediate remedy which can only be given by the Legislature."

"It is the duty of the Governor, under his oath of office, to see that the Constitution of the State is obeyed, and the laws faithfully executed, and to submit to you his views from time to time on the subject of taxation."

"In obedience to this duty, I have called the Legislature of the State to meet in extraordinary session on Tuesday, the 22d day of March, 1895, to consider the question of the taxation of railroad companies, express companies, telegraph, and telephone companies, and such other matters as shall be submitted by the Legislature."

"I have called this Legislature in full compliance with the provisions of the Constitution, and I am confident that you will find it to be a body of men who are worthy of the trust reposed in them by the people of this State."

"I deem the occasion an extraordinary one. The inequality of our system of taxation is so great that it should not be permitted to continue for another year. I have therefore called you together on this day, to consider it, and to provide proper remedies."

"No one can read the Constitution of Michigan without coming to the conclusion that its framers intended that all taxes to be levied should be based on the value of the property. While it permits the Legislature to provide for the collection of special taxes under the laws as they then existed, and even to collect such taxes, it does not authorize the Legislature to impose such taxes on the basis of special privilege, or to provide for the collection of such taxes on a basis of special privilege."

"The first essential of just taxation is that all shall be equal. To exempt one person from taxation is to rob another of his property. To tax one person at a low rate for one kind of property and another at a high rate for another kind is despotic."

"Your last session an act was passed increasing to some extent the taxes now levied upon the earnings of railroad companies. It was asserted that this increase would be collected under the laws as they then existed, but estimates that can be made it will only yield about one hundred thousand dollars."

"The Michigan Central and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern companies, the two most wealthy and powerful companies in the State, claim that the increase in the taxes on their earnings will be collected under the laws as they then existed, and that they will only yield about one hundred thousand dollars."

"It is more than likely that the act will lead to the collection of the taxes on the earnings of the companies as they then existed, and that the result will be that as between the railroads themselves the additional taxes imposed by the act will be collected under the laws as they then existed, and that they will only yield about one hundred thousand dollars."

"The system of taxing earnings is wrong in principle and unjust in its results. It is a system of taxation which is based on special privilege, and which is a violation of the fundamental law of the State."

"The only way to secure a more equitable system of taxation is to base the taxes on the value of the property, and to make all taxes uniform and equal."

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We are confronted with this situation. The only way to secure a more equitable system of taxation is to base the taxes on the value of the property, and to make all taxes uniform and equal."

The system of specific taxes, when applied to only a part of the property of the State, is a violation of the fundamental law of the State. It is a system of taxation which is based on special privilege, and which is a violation of the fundamental law of the State."

It will be readily seen that if all the property of the State were taxed on a basis of special privilege, and at a fixed rate determined upon in advance, it would be impossible to meet any of the emergencies which may arise."

Under the special charters, specific taxes were placed in 1840 at three-quarters of 1 per cent. on the earnings of the companies as they then existed, and that they will only yield about one hundred thousand dollars."

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the ownership of the railroads and created a profit for the promoters. In this way the State has been left to deal with crippled and impoverished corporations, while the general public has been left to deal with the hands. The lands themselves have in many cases been stripped of their timber during the period of their construction, and the owners have returned to the State in a worthless condition for the non-payment of subsequent taxes. In addition, the lands given by the general government to the State to aid in building railroads, immense tracts were given to aid in draining and reclaiming the lands of the State.

The Government of the United States and of the State and of every municipality of the State have been careful to avoid every species of repudiation and to fulfill, even beyond the letter of their contract, every obligation incurred on their part. They were not the same right to insist that those who received large properties from the State should keep their contracts?

I am aware that it is claimed by the railroad companies that their business is so depressed and Michigan affairs such a poor field for their operations that they cannot afford to contribute their share towards the necessary expenses of the State.

As to the question of the tax on the earnings of the companies as they then existed, and that they will only yield about one hundred thousand dollars."

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An Arbor Gateway.

The sketch herewith, from the Orange Judd Farmer, gives a suggestion that can be adopted in many situations both as to utility and beauty. Where there is a path through a farm fence near one's buildings, necessitating a narrow gate, this gateway can be combined with an arbor, as shown in the cut. This gives the ornamental part of

the device, or will when covered with vines. If the vines bear grapes the useful part will be very apparent. When such ornamentation of one's premises can be combined with that which is purely useful, there is small excuse for not having farm premises more attractive.

Guessing Weight of Stock.

It is surprising how many farmers who grow live stock which they sometimes expect to sell on the hoof take so little care to ascertain its weight. Their ignorance in this matter often costs them dear, as the butcher or other person who buys of them generally is supplied with scales, and can generally guess within a few pounds what an animal will weigh.

In the writer's boyhood, his father frequently bought cattle and sheep to be fed awhile, and then butchered, to supply his customers with beef and mutton. It does not take long to learn how to guess on the weight of a beef. The size alone is not always a criterion. Old cattle, and especially old cows, will not weigh so heavily as they look, and will usually have more of their weight in inside fat, now worth very little, owing to the competition of cotton-seed oil and other vegetable oils.

How to See Plants Grow.

To observe plants growing under the microscope the American Monthly Microscopical Journal says: "Procure a little collomia seed. Take one of the seeds, and with a razor cut off a very thin slice, cover with a cover glass and place under the microscope. The instrument must be in a vertical position. When it is well focused, and lighted, moisten it with a drop of water. The seed will absorb the moisture and throw out a very large number of spiral fibers, giving the appearance of veritable germination. Beginners will find it easier if one applies the moisture while the other looks through the instrument."

Milking Device.

Slovenly milking is often to be accounted for by the small size of the pail's top. A good deal of the milk will persist in running down the outside of the pail. To make easier milking, have a top made as shown in the cut. The flaring sides will catch the stream of milk and conduct it into the pail. It will be a piece of muslin over the bottom of this top piece, thus straining the milk as it goes in to the pail. Let this flaring piece just fit into the top of the pail.

Subsiding Theories.

Subsiding is a matter which has its advocates, but many scientific agriculturists oppose it. It is claimed that, although the subsoil plow breaks the soil to a low depth, yet it destroys the channels which admit the flow of air and water below the surface. That is, as plant roots penetrate deeply and die they leave channels, which are numerous and which are increased every year. Breaking the soil destroys them and lessens the supply of moisture.

Timothy Hay.

Prof. Patterson, of the Maryland Agricultural Station, who made tests to determine the digestibility of foods, is authority for the claim that timothy hay is less digestible by horses than by cattle. This will, no doubt, be a surprise to many, as it has heretofore been supposed that as a food for horses timothy hay was more suitable than any other; Timothy hay is seldom used for cattle, clover being fed to them in preference.

Early Peas.

Peas may be had some weeks earlier than the outdoor crop by sowing them in inverted sods in a hot-bed in February. The sods may be cut into strips four inches wide, and in this way a hot-bed will start plants enough for a long drill, when the sods later on are transferred into the garden soil. For several weeks before planting out the plants should be well hardened off.

Fertilizing.

But few farmers accumulate as much manure as they desire. Instead of spreading the manure over too much land, it will be better to use only one-half of the farm crops and grow green material on the other half to be turned under. In this manner it will not be many years before every acre will double its average yield, and the profits will be larger because the expenses will be correspondingly reduced.

Lima Beans.

Pole varieties are preferred by those who grow Lima beans for market, as there are "old standards" that are favorites. The bush Limas are probably to be preferred, as they may be planted in rows and be easily worked. They require no supports, and are usually earlier than the pole varieties, and are fully equal in quality to the others. They make a valuable addition to the garden crops.

Ground Oats for Feed.

The grinding of oats makes them more palatable, and the same may be said of barley. The best method of feeding is to mix the ground grain with the whole grain, and to feed it in a manger, which will be found to be a better plan than feeding it in a trough.

First Work on Trains.

After the first work on trains, the second work is the most important. The first work is the most important, and the second work is the most important. The first work is the most important, and the second work is the most important.

One of the garden crops that thoroughly understands how to take care of itself is rhubarb. If planted in earth that is not very dry, it will continue for many years without receiving any particular attention. It is, however, very fond of high living, and those who desire to have large and succulent stalks should give a good top-dressing of manure every season.

How to Give Salt to Stock.

The best method of giving salt is to sprinkle a little over the hay or cut food. Such method is probably not as easy as leaving salt where the animals can help themselves, but it is much better than giving too much salt at one time and not enough at other periods.

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season's work, have grown tender again, and it will require several days of light work to renew the cuticle which disease had allowed to disappear. These should be frequent tests, and at such times the collar should be pulled forward so as to allow the air to strike the part. On no account should the horse for the first week or more be allowed to work in the rain, or be hard pushed when he is sweating. Care in the beginning of the season will save the horse perhaps from being disabled for work during a large part of the summer.

Parasels for Late Use.

The parsel is not only one of the hardest of garden vegetables, wintering in the open ground without injury, as also does snail or vegetable, or, like the last mentioned plant, it starts to growing very early in the spring. So soon as the leaves start on either, the roots should be pulled up and carried to a cool cellar or pit, as the growth of leaves will very quickly make the roots unfit for use. All the first leaf growth is taken from the root, and is the beginning towards seed formation. The root rapidly shrivels and loses its succulence when the leaves grow larger. The part of the parsel at the surface of the ground will taste acid, and it doubtless possesses some poisonous qualities, as is the common belief among farmers. No kind of roots which are biennials are fit to eat after their second year growth has begun.

Seeding Clover.

There are customs which are rigidly adhered to in the sowing or planting of the staple crops. Clover is usually sown on the wheat land in the spring, the seed being scattered over the ground when it is covered with snow in order to facilitate the work. One of the rigid rules is to sow a certain quantity of seed as little as possible if seed is high, and should the stand be light the cause is ascribed to everything but the seed. The fact is that seed should be sown liberally, as much of it is destroyed in various ways before germination, the sowing in seed causing a loss of clover. Another point is to harrow the wheat, seed down the clover, and then use a roller on the land. The better the preparation for clover the more seeds will germinate and the more perfect the "catch."

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The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor & Proprietor.
THURSDAY, MAR. 31, 1898.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The captain of the Vizcaya is calling loudly on Madrid for naval reinforcements. He has evidently looked over the situation at Havana, and finds it a trap for his ship.

The letter of Dexter M. Ferry, chairman of the State Central Republican Committee, to Gov. Pingree, is full of sound doctrine, and pure republicanism.

Congress will more than likely remain in session until the Spanish navy is towed into New York harbor and anchored. It is a big contract, but it will be carried out if it takes five years.

A large amount of our silver is called for abroad, one steamer last week taking out 542,000 ounces. There is a profit in American silver at the market rate just as there is in our copper and zinc.

The truth that lies in the bottom of Havana harbor has been groped for, step by step, by men in armor working in darkness, but it is coming out and will occupy a remarkable page in history.

The launch of the Kentucky and Kearsage last week is notable from the fact, that it is the first instance of two great battle-ships launched the same day from an American shipyard. They will be the two most powerful ships in the U. S. navy.

The Spanish troops in Cuba fit for duty are said to number 70,000, and they are supplied by ships. In case of war their base of supplies will be cut off at once, and that is proverbially bad for a start.

A member of Cleveland's last Cabinet says he cannot approve of appropriations for government defense. All the money so far appropriated would fail in defending the administration to which he belonged.—Inter Ocean.

Figures recently brought to the surface with reference to our export trade to China and Japan show that there has been an increase of more than 100 per cent. in our sales to those two countries during the past year, a very large proportion of it coming from the South.

It has often been asserted that the "United States is not ready for war." Possibly that has been true. But no sane man has remarked: "She does not know how to get ready." There is not a port in the United States where a foreign enemy could land and live a single month.

The war will probably be astonishingly short. It may not last longer than the famous "seven days war" between Prussia and Austria in 1866. Spain will be attacked at once at 50 points in irresistible force and will be begging for peace in 10 days after the declaration of war.

At the close of the war for the Union the United States debt was \$2,381,000,000. This has been reduced to an interest bearing debt of \$850,000,000. Uncle Sam could spend \$1,531,000,000 on Spain, if necessary, and then be in a better condition than he was at the close of the civil war.

"Stand by the President!" cries Grover Cleveland. "Amen!" is the response of 70,000,000 people. Once in a while Mr. Cleveland gets on the right side of the fence.—Bay City Tribune. "Stand by the President," by hiring a substitute, and refuse to pay him, and allow him to die in an alms house.

Those who witnessed the Maine explosion from the deck of the City of Washington, 200 feet away, state that the bow of the Maine rose so high in the air that 40 feet of the keel, painted green, was exposed. If a magazine on the Maine had exploded, the deck of another ship near by would have been a bad place for observers.

Spain has neither of the two great requisites of modern naval warfare: Cash and Coal. She has no money to buy new ships, nor to properly fit out those that she has, and if she could fit them out their cruises would be short on account of lack of coal. What little she has this side of the Atlantic would speedily be in our hands, while her warships would exhaust all that they can carry before they got in fighting distance of our ships.

Additional Local Items.

Word was received yesterday that Comrade Van Gieson, of this township, had died at the home of his brother in Southern Michigan. His brother came for him and took him to his home, last week. He had been sick for some time.

There were only nine deaths reported in Alpena during February. This is the smallest number in any city of similar size in the state, except West Bay City, which reported eight deaths.

The Otsego Co. Herald says, that Attorney A. M. Hilton, agent for the Gratiwick, Smith & Fryer Lumber Company, sold last Monday, to Michelson, Hanson & Co. twenty-five, 40's, located in the townships of Charlton, Chester, Otsego Lake, Bentley and Hayes. The land is mostly covered with Hemlock timber.

At the regular meeting of Riddock Post No. 224, G. A. R. last Thursday evening, Rev. A. D. Grigsby's kind invitation to attend services at the Congregational church on Memorial Sunday, May 29th, was unanimously accepted and it was voted to attend the morning services that day.—Cheboygan Tribune.

Mr. Joseph Rosenthal, of Grayling, has purchased Wm. E. Rosenzweig's interest in the firm of A. Kramer & Co., clothiers, and has rented one of R. Patterson's dwellings, on Water street for a residence. He and wife were recently married. She was a New York lady, highly accomplished, and will be quite an addition to Cheboygan society.—Cheboygan Trib.

The piano recital given by the pupils of Miss Vena Jones, assisted by Mrs. Geo. Hamilton, F. L. Sandgrass, and Miss Jones, was, we believe the first entertainment of the kind ever given by so young a class of pupils. With few exceptions the performers were school children under fourteen years of age, and many of them had never played in public before.—West Branch Herald.

The remains of A. C. Dutton, who was lost near South Branch in the storm of January 31st, were found last week. He had been to South Branch for groceries and the mail, through which he expected some money. The storm came up, but he started for home, a distance of eight miles, and in the blinding storm he became exhausted, fell and was frozen to death. He and his son lived on a homestead near Alpena county. He leaves a wife and two small children, who live at Battle Creek. Mr. Dutton's former home.—Alpena Pioneer.

All regular correspondence for the AVA LANCHE, must reach us by Tuesday, as our forms are made up on Wednesday.

Senator Proctor's speech was a clear presentation of facts, and so logically stated that the people knew at once that it contained the unexaggerated truth.

Reports to the State Board of Health show that Rheumatism, influenza, neuralgia, bronchitis and tonsillitis, in the order named, caused the most sickness in Michigan during the past week. Consumption was reported at 131 places, measles at 46, scarlet fever at 39, diphtheria at 21, typhoid fever at 25, and whooping cough at 10, and small pox at 1.

If the statements by Senators Gallinger, Proctor and Thurston were expurgated of all the eloquence and adjectives they contain, and subjected to a revision which would leave nothing but the bare, boneless facts, they would still stand out as the most shocking pictures of barbarism and brutality the nineteenth century has to the contemplation of future ages.—Inter-Ocean.

With over \$170,000,000 gold in the treasury and more pouring in upon both the Pacific and the Atlantic coast, Uncle Sam is in no poorer. He is attending to business on the old stand and 65,000,000 people are touching elbows with him, waiting for orders. They will be glad to plow and sow and build in peace, if they can do so with honor. They are just as ready to fight if the order is given.

The man who wrote the leading editorial in the Detroit Tribune, of the 29th inst., proves himself a blatherskite in the fullest sense of the word. His attack on President McKinley, and his message, is devoid of every sense of decency or the respect due to the official head of the nation. No matter how strong may be our feeling for resentment toward the Spanish nation, nor how much we may deplore the seeming delay of the execution, it should be remembered that he undoubtedly knows more of the situation than we, and realizes to the fullest extent the responsibility of plunging the country into a war, which might be needless, at a cost of life and treasure which no one can tell. Shame on the Tribune.

James Erasmus McBride, original middle-of-the-road populist, professional friend of the people and sworn enemy of the Money Power and octipodic combinations, has been convicted of embezzlement. This is unspeakably sad, albeit it points a moral of no uncertain magnitude.—Bay City Tribune. His incarceration will create a void in the ranks of the party that will be hard to fill, and his followers in this county will have to put-up with native talent when they want an expounder of their policy of the Homestead Furioso stripe.

Louisiana's constitutional convention is having great trouble with the suffrage question. The convention does not want to treat negroes and whites alike, and in trying to disfranchise nearly all of the former, without knocking out any of the latter it is encountering some difficulties. The fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the federal constitution are something of a barrier in the way of this scheme. The Mississippi and South Carolina plans of evading the national charter are opposed by Louisiana's prominent papers.—Globe-Democrat.

The protection sentiment is no longer looked upon in the South as treason to Democratic principles. Gov. Culberson, of Texas, who is a candidate for the U. S. Senate, in a recent statement, intended as a reply to Senator Mills' assertions on this subject, says that the advocacy of duties on imports of raw materials has not always been considered undemocratic. On the contrary, he shows that the tariff of 1846, known as the Walker tariff, and considered as a safe Democratic tariff standard, placed duties on most of the raw materials.—The State of Texas, it now appears, will be represented in the Senate by a man having broad views on the protective question, and thus add to the thirty or forty votes from the South cast for protection in the recent legislation on that subject.

The April Ladies Home Journal opens with a drawing by Alice Barber Stephens of an Easter morning in a church choir. Several other illustrations also take the Great festival day for a theme, and an article on "The Last Week in the Life of Christ," giving the incidents of the Saviors' persecution and crucifixion, is especially appropos of Holy Week. A feature of novel interest is the anecdotal biography of Thomas A. Edison, in which the characteristic traits of the great inventor are told in a series of Anecdotes. Joseph Bonaparte's flight to America and sojourn here is recalled in an article, "When the King of Spain lived on the Banks of the Schuylkill." Miss Lillian Bell writes from Berlin her impressions of the Germans and the Fatherland.

An election being at hand, and Michigan being a Republican State, Pingree has caused it to be made public that he approves of ex-President Harrison's opinion as to the iniquity of tax dodging. This is good as far as it goes, but it does not go far. The Republicans of Michigan want to know whether Pingree is a Republican or a Bryanite. They want to know if Pingree believes in protection of American industries, in a sound currency, in an enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, in an independent Federal judiciary, irremovable for mere political cause. Mr. Harrison's tax views are not partisan; they are general, all good citizens hold them. Never mind General Harrison, Brother Pingree; tell us what you think of the Republican platform upon which President McKinley was elected, and on which he now stands firmly.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Topics of the Day. Although it has been conclusively settled that there is no typical American girl, the typical French girl does exist, and is delightfully portrayed in all her daintiness, modesty, unconsciously coquettish sweetness in "French Woman," an article by Harriet Monroe, in the March number of Demorest's Magazine. "Back to the Land" is the watchword of the vast colonization scheme which Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army has recently inaugurated in this country. This watchword is the title of an article, which not only gives all the recent data concerning the success of the gigantic philanthropic undertaking, but is made doubly interesting by illustrations from pictures of the colony. The March number also tells about "The Revival of the Fireplace," and gives five excellent illustrations of simple, artistic chimney-pieces suitable for five different rooms. In spite of the variety and number of articles of general interest in the March Demorest's, the fashion department is as complete, as comprehensive, and as beautifully illustrated as usual. There are wash drawings by Abby Underwood, and pen-and-ink sketches by L. C. Freeman, and the "Review of Fashions" is by Mme. Mathilde Verlet, a noted Parisian authority on all matters appertaining to feminine dress.

JUST RECEIVED!

BIG STOCK OF
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES
MUSLIN GOODS,
AT THE STORE OF
R. JOSEPH,

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

Laces for 10 cents per dozen yds., and upward.
Embroideries 2 cents per yard, and upward.
Ladies' Night Dresses from 39 cents up.
Ladies' Corset Covers from 15 cents up.

Also a nice line of Children's Ready Made
Drawers, at
R. JOSEPHS', GRAYLING, MICH.

Curfew Ordinance.

WHEREAS complaint has been made by the trustees and teachers of the public schools of the township of Grayling, Mich., calling the attention of the township board to the gross violation of the law, regulating the hours the children between certain ages are allowed upon the streets after certain hours at night, associating with persons of questionable character, and visiting places of bad reputation,
THEREFORE, by virtue of the power and authority vested in said board, it is hereby
Resolved that from and after the first day of April A. D. 1898 it is hereby declared to be unlawful for girls between the ages of ten and seventeen years, and boys between the ages of ten and sixteen years to be found upon the public streets of the village of Grayling, Mich., unless accompanied by their parents or guardians, after the hour of nine o'clock p. m. For any violation of this resolution punishment will be inflicted according to the provisions of the statute in such cases made and provided, and the sheriff and all other officers of the law, are called upon to arrest all offenders, and forthwith take such persons before any magistrate of said township, where such punishment will be imposed as the law provides.
Dated March 21st 1898.

JAMES K. WRIGHT,
Supervisor.
JAMES K. HATES, J. P.
DANIEL MCKAY, J. P.
NELSON PERSONS, Clerk.

GRAYLING OPERA HOUSE

Three Nights,
COMMENCING MONDAY APRIL 4th, '98.

COLUMBIAN

COMEDY CO.,

—Supporting the Favorite—

J. KNOX GAVIN,

Presenting the 5 act Comedy Drama,
"The Hoosier Heiress,"

—Full of—

Bright New Specialties.

BAND & ORCHESTRA

Singers, Dancers and Comedians,
A guaranteed Company of sixteen acting people in a continuous performance, and the

COLUMBIAN QUARTETTE

CHANGE OF PLAY
NIGHTLY.

POPULAR PRICES, 15,
25 and 35 Cents.

Tickets for Reserved Seats for
Sale at L. Fourniers.

Secretary Gage says the financial resources of the government are equal to any drain which a war could bring. This is the judgment of an able and conservative man, who is in a position to know what he is talking about. The government can, without any doubt get all the money it would need to carry on the war, right here at home.—Globe-Democrat.

Talk about "burning the candle at both ends," here is an example in the vegetable kingdom, according to an exchange, which says: "A remarkable experiment which may mean a great deal in the limited garden space of Europe, has been successful, ly tested at Troyes. Tomato plants grafted upon potato stalks just above the ground have been proved to do better than on their own roots, while the potatoes underneath were certainly unimpaired, if not actually better."

Take Notice!
All parties indebted to me are earnestly requested to make remittances as often, and as large as convenient. We need funds.
Yours Respectfully,
Nov. 11, 1897 S. S. CLAGGETT.

Windmills, Wells, &c.

Now is the time to have your Well work done. The old reliable Well Driller, of Crawford County, who has had fifteen years' experience, is now ready to erect the best of Wind Mills, put in the best of Pumps, and put down the best of Tubular or Drive Wells, &c., &c. Correspondence solicited. Address
FRANK DECKROW,
Mar 17th Grayling, Michigan.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, s.s.
County of Crawford,
PROBATE COURT FOR SAID COUNTY.
Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County, Commissioner on Claims in the matter of said estate, and six months from the fourteenth day of February A. D. 1898 having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to me for examination and adjustment.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that we will meet on Monday, the 23 day of May, A. D. 1898, and on Monday, the 15th day of August, A. D. 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m. of each day, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the village of Grayling, in said county, to receive and examine such claims.
Dated Grayling, Mich., Feb. 28th A. D. 1898.
RUBEN P. PORRIS,
ADELBERT TAYLOR,
Commissioners.

Dana's

SARSAPARILLA
"The Kind that Cures."
is GUARANTEED to clear your blood of all impurities; make your stomach, liver, and kidneys right, and your nerves strong. Then you are well. Buy a bottle of DANA'S from your dealer, and this guarantee goes with every bottle. — YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU RECEIVE NO BENEFIT. Isn't that a fair offer?
All Druggists Keep It.

ADVERTISERS or others who wish to examine an advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of **LORD & THOMAS.**

BUY YOUR
GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE
AND
FARM IMPLEMENTS,
OF US.

WE WILL TREAT
YOU RIGHT,
AND SAVE YOU
MONEY.

Salling, Hanson &
Company,
Grayling, - Michigan

WHEELS
RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE

LATE MAGAZINES.

Our NEW BOOKS, MAGAZINES and STORY PAPERS, for March, are now here. Call and see them. Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines.

J. W. SORENSON, - Grayling, Mich.

Great Inventory Sale!

Every article greatly reduced during this month. Don't miss it! There is Dollars in your Pocket by buying of us.

R. MEYERS,

The Corner Store. GRAYLING, MICH.

THE
WEEKLY INTER OCEAN

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY POLITICAL PAPER IN THE WEST

It is radically Republican, advocating But it can always be relied on the cardinal doctrines of that party for fair and honest reports of all political movements and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint.

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE

It is Morally Clean and as a Family Paper is Without a Peer.

The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best magazines. It is interesting to the children as well as the parents.

THE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint.

\$1.00 PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR \$1.00

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITIONS OF THE INTER OCEAN ARE BEST OF THEIR KIND.

Price of Daily by mail \$4.00 per year
Price of Sunday by mail \$3.00 per year
Daily and Sunday by mail \$6.00 per year

All new Subscribers to the AVA LANCHE, and those who have paid up, can have it and the Weekly Inter-Ocean for \$1.50.

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, Local Editor.
THURSDAY, MAR. 31, 1898.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Kata Sargent, to-night.
Supervisor Batterson, of Frederic township, was in town, Tuesday.

Alabastine, in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

H. N. Eggleston, of Center Plains township, was in town last Monday.

H. Christianson, of Beaver Creek township, was in town last Saturday.

TO RENT—Four room cottage in good condition. Enquire at this office.

A. Wakeley, of Grove township, was in town, last Saturday.

Save postage by subscribing for a Magazine, at J. W. Sorenson's.

George Annis, of Beaver Creek township, was in town last Saturday.

A. H. Annis, of Beaver Creek township, was in town, last Saturday.

Hear Kata Sargent at the Opera House this evening.

Master Horton, of Frederic township, was in town last Saturday, with a large supply of Maple Syrup.

Ride a Crescent Bicycle. For sale at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mrs. Meadows had the pleasure of entertaining her father over Sunday. He now resides in Beaver Creek.

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

FOR SALE—House and lot, cheap. For particulars enquire of S. W. Colter.

Leave your subscription for Magazines, etc., with J. W. Sorenson, and save your postage.

E. N. Salling came over from Manistee, Tuesday, to visit with the firm.

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines, at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

John London and wife started for their farm in Sauk county, Tuesday night.

FOR SALE—Two second-hand bicycles in good condition, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Fred. F. Hoesli and John Kleinfeld, of Blaine township, were in town, Monday.

Buy a sack of Pratt's Food for your horses or cattle, of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Supervisor Sherman, of Maple Forest, and son, were in town yesterday.

If you want to buy a strictly high grade Bicycle buy the Premier. For sale by Albert Kraus.

Four wildcat scalps were brought to the Court House, this week, and the bounty secured.—Alpena Pioneer.

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines, at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

Over 22,000 bushels of Potatoes found a market in Alpena this winter. Average price 42c per bushel.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Peterson, March 27th, a ten pound daughter.

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

Mrs. Jennie Hanson, daughter of J. P. Hanna, of Beaver Creek township, was in town, last Friday.

Syracuse Plows, Harrows and Cultivators, for sale by Salling, Hanson & Co.

Regular meeting of Grayling Chapter, No. 23, O. E. S., will be held next Monday evening, the 4th, at the usual hour.

Mrs. J. O. Hadley and her daughter, Miss Gladys, returned from their visit with friends in southern Michigan, last week.

The W. R. C. had a Hot Sugar Social at the residence of Mrs. Parson's, Tuesday evening, which was largely attended.

Regular communication of Grayling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M., on this Thursday evening, the 31st, at the usual hour.

B. W. Hipp, of Paw Paw, Mich., has bought the Frantz farm, was in town this week. He seems well pleased with this country.

We have now a big stock of Barbed Wire on hand. Get our prices before buying elsewhere. S. H. & Co.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have broken camp in 27-3, and put the men at work on their new railroad grade north through towns 28 and 29, i. west.

The Ladies' Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will hold their next meeting on the second Friday in April, instead of the first, at the residence of Mrs. H. Trumley at 2 p. m.

Those who fail to attend the entertainment at the Opera House to-night, will miss a rare treat.

Eight families from Portland, Ind., are making preparations to move to this county.—Rox. News.

Judge of Probate, J. J. Coventry, went to Holly on a business trip, last Thursday, and will remain through the week.

Go to the Opera House next Monday night, to see Knox Gavin's Comedy Company in their favorite plays.

Miss Iva High is the Christian Endeavor delegate to the state convention, held at Saginaw this week, the 29th and 31st.

Kata Sargent, the elocutionist, at the Opera House to-night. Admission only 15 and 25 cents. Reserved seats at Fournier's.

As an elocutionist Kata Sargent has few equals and no superiors. Hear her at the Opera House to-night. Popular prices.

Some of the patriotic ones in Gaylord have already organized a large company to fight the battles of Uncle Sam in his coming war with Spain.

E. C. Kendrick came home from the Agricultural College, Saturday, for a few days rest and recreation. He reports our boys all doing well.

Attorney General Maynard has decided, that school teachers are entitled to pay for the time they are in attendance on teachers' institutes.

Swan Peterson and family, and Mr. Bay and family, of Lewiston, expect to start for their old home in Denmark about the first day of May.

The W. R. C. and G. A. R. are preparing to move into their new hall, over Rosenthal's store, which is being fitted up in a handsome manner.

Miss Alice Brown, of Grayling, was the guest of Miss Janet Doughty, Monday. Miss Brown visited the Lewiston schools while here.—Lewiston Journal.

The trials of ex-county treasurers of Montmorency county, on the charge of embezzlement, have been postponed until June. Many believe them innocent of wrong-doing.

All subscribers to the AVALANCHE can secure the "Michigan Farmer" for one year, on the payment of 55 cents in addition to the subscription price of the AVALANCHE.

Assistant Adj. Gen. Pond has sent chapters last week to new Grand Army Posts at Rose City, Ogemaw county, and Whittemore, Isosco Co. The department is in a most flourishing condition.

Knox Gavin's Comedy Company have their own band and orchestra, sixteen actors, including singers and comedians. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evening, at the Opera House. Admission 15, 25 and 35 cts.

Do not fail to hear Miss Kata Sargent in the beautiful descriptive songs: "He was a Sailor on Board the Maine." "Uncle Sam, why are you waiting?" "The Countdown Guards." At the Opera House, this evening.

Union meeting of the Christian Endeavor and Epworth League at the M. E. Church, next Sunday, evening, April 3d. Topic: "Christ triumphant." All are cordially invited. Hattie Blanshan, Leader.

We will furnish our subscribers with the AVALANCHE and the WEEKLY INTER-OCEAN, for \$1.50 per year in advance. The WEEKLY INTER-OCEAN is without doubt the best weekly paper published in Chicago. Now is the time to subscribe.

Do not forget to go the Opera House, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, April 4th, 5th and 6th, and see Jolly Knox Gavin's Comedy Company present the popular plays of the day, one of which is entitled "The Hoosier Heiress." Reserved seats for sale at Fournier's.

H. W. Mansir, the optician, has been doing a large and lucrative business during his stay here, and holds the confidence of the community. He will go to Chicago in a few days, to investigate some late advancements in the line of his professional work.

A number of the papers of Michigan are printing an item to the effect that the last legislature changed the law regarding the catching of trout so as to make the open season begin on April 15th, instead of May 1st. This is wrong; the law remains as it has been for a long time, and trout can be legally caught only after May 1st.

Our streets are getting so full of wheels, that pedestrians are nervous, and we desire to call the attention of every rider to the necessity of extreme care on the main streets, especially when approaching corners, so occupied that the cross streets cannot be seen. If the authorities allow us to use the sidewalks, we should see to it that others are not discommoded or injured, and racing or fast riding on the main streets should be prohibited.

"Drink and the gang drinks with you; swear off and you go it alone; for the bar-room bum who drinks your rum has a matchless thirst of his own. Feast, and your friends are many; fast, and they cut you dead; they'll not get mad if you treat them bad, so long as their stomachs are fed. Steal, if you get a million, for then you can furnish ball; it's the great big thief gets out on leave, while the little fellow goes to jail. Advertise and the dollars come in; quit and they fail to come in; for what cares the man who has dollars to spend for the man who don't care to see him."

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine, and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Brouchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on L. Fournier, Druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

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Chas. Buck, of Pinconning, made a confession to the effect that he killed his father. The old man was quarrelling with his wife, and the son struck him on the head with a club.

David Ward, of Detroit, was a pleasant caller while in town, Monday, to take the noon train home, after a visit of inspection to his large lumbering and railroad interest in this section.—Oscogo Co. Herald.

The Republican ticket for next Monday's election is one that will command the respect and should insure the support of every Republican in the township. The candidates are selected from our best known and responsible citizens, and their election promises a business administration of the affairs of the township, economically administered, and for the best interest of all our people. Let the ticket be elected from A to Z.

Any of our farmers wishing to try the experiment of raising sugar beets during the present summer can obtain contracts from John Toltree, the local agent of the Michigan Sugar Co. In a letter received from the company yesterday Mr. Toltree is instructed to guarantee the farmers a freight rate of 50 cents per ton. If contracts are made, the company will furnish the required amount of seed of the best quality, to be paid for when the first shipment of beets is made.—West Branch Herald-Times.

The Oscogo County Herald says: "Deputy Oil Inspector Chas. Ingerson, of Grayling, was in town, yesterday, securing signatures to an endorsement of Gov. Pingree's efforts to bring railroads, telegraph and telephone companies under the same system of taxation as other property in the state." Every employee of the state who could be induced to do so, even county agents, have been canvassing for signatures. The expense will all come out of the school fund.

Republican Caucus.

At the Republican Caucus, at Town Hall, Saturday evening, T. A. Carney was elected chairman, H. A. Bauman, secretary, and J. K. Bates and Wm. Woodfield, tellers. The following ticket was placed in nomination:

Supervisor—T. A. Carney.
Clerk—Wm. G. Woodfield.
Treasurer—John K. Hanson.
Highway Com.—J. E. McKnight.
School Inspector—Wm. Woodburn.
Justice of the Peace (vacancy)—Wm. Woodburn.

Justice of the Peace (full term)—Perry Ostrander.
Member of Board of Review—Julius K. Merz.

Constables—Thos. K. Chittago; P. E. Johnson, Phillip J. Mosher, and Ben. Kraus.

The following township committee was elected for the ensuing year: T. A. Carney, chairman; Wm. Woodfield, sec., and J. K. Bates.

Democratic-Peoples-Union-Silver Caucus.

The Democratic-Peoples-Union-Silver-Caucus was held at the Court House, Monday evening. Jos. Patterson acted as chairman.

The following ticket was put in nomination:

Supervisor—James K. Wright.
Clerk—Nelson Persons.
Treasurer—M. S. Hartwick.
School Inspector—L. Fournier.
Justice of the Peace (vacancy)—D. McKay.

Justice of the Peace (full term)—Wright Havens.

Highw. Comm'r.—P. E. Jorgenson.
Board of Review—A. E. Newman.
Constables—Lars Brollin, Soren Anderson, Tony Larsen, James Foreman.

The following township committee was elected: Jos. Patterson, chairman; James Hartwick, clerk; and A. E. Newman.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine, and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Brouchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on L. Fournier, Druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

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WAR WITH SPAIN!

WAR WITH SPAIN, has been the talk of the day, but now it is all about

CLAGGETT'S
NEW STOCK
OF SHOES.

THE LATEST STYLES IN
GENTS, LADIES & CHILDRENS'
SHOES.

Also Sole Agent For The Celebrated
LITTLE GIANT SCHOOL SHOE. The
Best on Earth, for Wear and Durability.

Every Department Jam Full Of
BARGAINS!

Our TEAS and Coffees can not be excelled. If you want good Flour, try McArthur's Patent, or Roller Champion. The best in the market.

Our Motto is GOOD GOODS, QUICK SALES
and SMALL PROFITS. Come and be convinced.

S. S. CLAGGETT,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

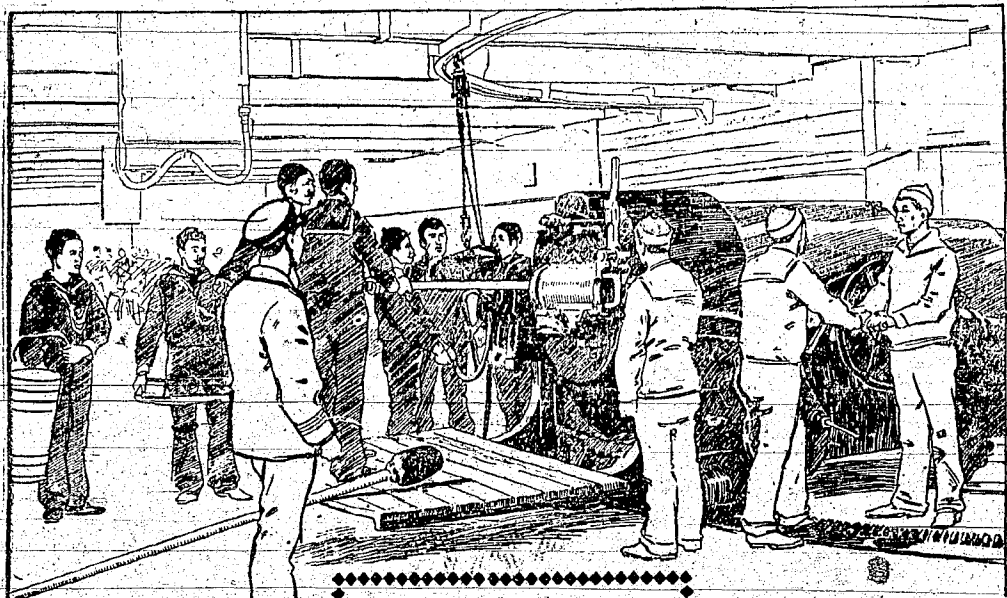
BEEF, WINE AND IRON,
OUR OWN MAKE,
ONLY FIFTY CENTS, A PINT BOTTLE.

JUST RECEIVED A FINE LINE OF
BOX PAPER,
RANGING IN PRICE FROM
FIVE TO FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

AT THE:
OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE OF
LUCIEN FOURNIER,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

CLEARING A UNITED STATES MAN-O'-WAR FOR ACTION.



"SPONGE AND LOAD."

A FIGHTING craft, cleared for action, loses much of its resemblance to the vessel as it lies in a harbor on a mission of peace, says the St. Louis Republic. The lines and bulwarks which stretch in all directions disappear; the graceful davits go below, the canvas awnings, the coils of hawser, the ship's boats, and every article useless in the fight are taken down deck to the designated place for each. This action is necessary in order that the men may have plenty of room to work, and it also lessens the danger, as, mayhap a shell which would clear of the ship strikes a steel line or other light obstruction and falls upon deck, destroying many lives and perhaps exploding a load of powder which sends the vessel to the bottom.

At the signal to clear every man on board runs to his post. The yardmen handle the halyards, the canvasmen look to the coverings and others to the boats. If a ship is at anchor the boats are dropped over the side after their plugs are drawn, as it is then possible to raise them after the fight. If at sea they are thrown over to take care of themselves. This is done for the reason that men most fear amid a shower of shot and shell the flying, jagged splinters of wood that are thrown about when a boat is struck by a shot. Experience in the civil war taught the men that the wounds made by these splinters were not only as dangerous as those made by bullets, but far more painful.

While the boats are being taken care of, other squads of men are removing the stanchions, the running rails, the sides of the bridge and everything that can be put below the armored deck. Down in the boiler rooms the fires are already being spread, forced draughts applied in order to have the greatest



LOWERING THE WOUNDED INTO THE SICK BAY.

amount of possible power on hand should be required.

In the meantime the decks have been scrubbed with sand to prevent the men from slipping as they run back and forth, and at the call "to general quarters" they jump to their assigned

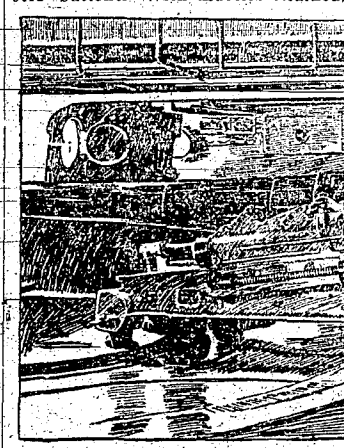
places. The captain's position is in the conning tower, from which place he has electrical connection with every part of his ship. From the interior of this turret he can watch every part of the ship, and has a view of the horizon in all directions. The pressing of a button regulates the speed of the vessel, another guides her course, a third controls all the guns, directs the training of them and allows the captain to fire one or all, in groups or one crushing broadside.

While the men are awaiting the attack in general quarters, down below, the ship's doctor and his assistants are also preparing for the struggle. As a usual thing the sick bay, or ship's hospital, is too small for use in a battle of any length, and other quarters are provided, usually in one of the mess cabins. Here the surgeons hurry with their operating tables, their shifting tools, their baskets full of bandages and chests of drugs and antiseptics. The baymen, as the nurses on board the ship are known, stand ready to care for their comrades as they are brought down on stretchers, torn and mangled by shells and flying iron.

There, below the decks, as unconscious as the engineers and firemen of the trend of the battle, must the surgeon and nurses work, their hands always steady, their nerves firm and with no thought of anything but the work before them. Not until the order of "Cease firing" rings out under the victorious flag above them, or they feel the list of the ship as it sinks, do they know how the fight is going. And if the ship is struck they go down only with the consciousness of duty well performed. Too often their bravery is lost sight of in the more pretentious acts of others.

With every man in place, every detail looked after and a knowledge that nothing

the result is called out by a lieutenant. By this time both vessels are in full view. If the day is calm and the air clear, the men on the one iron monster can see the other, with its flags flying from every point where they can be attached. They can see the polished muzzles of the heavy rifles as they gleam in the sun, the glitter of the officers' buttons. With muscles strained,



WAITING FOR THE FIRST SHOT.

their hearts thumping in their breasts and all excitement, they listen as the lieutenant's voice calls out clear:

"Five thousand four hundred meters; five thousand two hundred meters; five thousand."

The Battle Begins.

The rest seems buried in the great silence as there is a puff of white smoke from the side of one of the great crafts that seem so far away; there is a sound, like the rush of a great train, that turns instantly into a roar, a hissing sound as a great ball of fire drops into the water a few hundred yards away with a great splash and a muffled explosion below the surface that sends the sea spouting up like a fantastic fountain.

The battle has begun. The steady plumb, plumb of heavy guns, the sharp, crackling shots of the quick fire guns as they blaze out a stream of death, the patter of iron balls against the steel plates of the ship, the louder, tearing crash of heavy shots, the shouts of officers, the rumble of trucks loaded with projectiles over the deck, the smoke and dust and noise, and the cry of comrades as they fall, torn and bleeding. Such is war!

After the first shot the intensity of suspense is broken, the sight of the mangled forms on deck is blotted out by smoke that stings the eyes until they pain like balls of fire, and the men fall into their work like veterans. They forget everything except the fight, and it is not until the engagement is over that they notice their bleeding wounds and realize the terrible amount of energy and force that has been expended.

While there have been but few battles since the introduction of the iron-clad, enough is known that the strain on the men is something awful. The ceaseless din of heavy shot on the

heavier plates, the tremendous concussion from the heavy guns cause heart-orrage, destroy the nerves and actualy blister the flesh.

Men who have been in turrets and taken no part in the conflict have come out of the steel towers with their clothes in shreds and so unnerved that weeks of rest was necessary for recuperation.

The possibilities of naval warfare under these conditions are a matter of conjecture. Engagements will, of necessity, be short. Squadrons may be destroyed in a day, whole fleets laid low by the tremendous force.

MAY HAVE MEANT WELL.

But Her Efforts Did Not Meet with Much Success.

It takes fully six months for a story like the following to become public property. Last season a Washington woman, possessing both social and charitable ambitions, elected to give a reception. The affair was to be very exclusive. Judge of the surprise when a bundle of invitations was left at the door of a hospital in town upon whose board of managers Mrs. Z. serves. The invitations were found to be addressed to the trustees of the institution, and great was the wonder that the professional ranks had been invaded for society recruits.

A few days elapsed, and Mrs. Z. paid a visit to the hospital. Making herself extremely agreeable, she remarked to the nurses:

"Well, girls, I hope you received cards to my reception?"

Smiles and acknowledgments answered in the affirmative, and Mrs. Z. went on complacently.

"Indeed, I was only too glad to remember you all. I appreciate how much work and how little play you girls have, and I thought you would enjoy a little glimpse of society fun."

"No doubt of it, Mrs. Z.," one of the nurses spoke up, "but none of us are likely to have gotten suitable to wear at such a function."

"Oh, that need not trouble you in the least," returned the smiling Mrs. Z. "Now, my idea is this. Of course, I understand you have no evening gowns, and that you know very few society people, but these facts must not interfere with your getting a peep at my guests and eating some of my supper. I thought the whole thing would be simplified if you all came in your pretty uniforms and caps, and took up your stations in the dressing rooms. You would only have to assist the ladies with their wraps and you could see the gowns to such good advantage, and—"

But such a chorus of indignant exclamations rent the air at that juncture that Mrs. Z.'s sentence was never completed.

The social veneering must be thickly coated on Mrs. Z., for to this day she does not seem to understand why the nurses meet her advances with frigid indifference, and why her visits to the hospital are no longer pleasant.—Washington Star.

A Bullet Set in Gold.

Perhaps one of the most peculiar presents ever made by a wife to her husband, says London Sketch, was that of Maurice Clifford to Miss Thionod on the occasion of their marriage last week. It was the bullet which was extracted from the wound in his shoulder which caused the loss of his arm. The gold in which the bullet was set was dug from a graveyard in Matabeleland, and was fashioned in the shape of a double-headed serpent, the heads supporting the mullish, the whole making a very unique armlet.

Some people laugh as if it hurt them.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Charles Buck Confesses His Father's Murder—Sick Man Who Acknowledged Committing a Crime Will Get Well—Saved a Child from a Horse's Hoof.

Charles Buck Confesses.

Henry Buck, the Pinconning township farmer who died under suspicious circumstances on March 2, was killed by his son Charles. The young man made a confession. He said: "I was at the barn when I heard my mother crying for help. I could not see her and ran from the barn past the granary, where I saw my mother lying face downwards. My father was astride her. He held her by the neck with the left hand and with the right he had hold of an ax. Without waiting I ran toward him, picked up a club as I went, and struck him a blow on the back of the head. He fell forward, striking his head on a shingle bolt. Father never regained consciousness after I struck him."

Sick Man Confesses a Murder.

E. C. Vesely of Bloomhedge has been very ill and his doctor told him he could live but a few days at most. Mr. Vesely said: "Then I have a confession to make. Thirty years ago myself and another man, whose name I will not reveal, killed a man at Scott's Mill, south of Bloomhedge, for his money. We got only \$30 for our trouble and buried the money and have never used a cent of it. After that we took the body of the man and put it in the furnace of the mill and burned it up." He told several other things of a similar kind he had engaged in, but said there were some things he never would tell. A change of doctors has helped him and he was told for a fact that he would recover.

Trombley's Heroism.

At Mt. Clemens, a 4-year-old daughter of ex-Mayor Tennant was knocked down by a horse driven by an unknown person and had a narrow escape from being trampled to death. As soon as the little one fell the horse began to prance over her, his hoofs coming down within a hair's breadth of the child's head and face time after time. George Trombley, a baggage transfer agent, went to the child's rescue. Bending his back against the belly of the horse he threw the animal to one side, and, seizing the little girl by the hair, threw her out of harm's way.

Two Men Found Dead.

Charles Helmer and Anthony Thompson were found dead, the first lying in the town line road between Overisel and Heath and the latter in a barn belonging to Frank Helmer, about forty rods from the road. The two men had been together on a spree for a week. A bottle containing doctored wood alcohol was found upon the body of Thompson. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that they died from alcoholism.

Jealousy Causes a Murder.

Jealousy of a married woman is the motive assigned for the murder of Stephen Sprague, who was found dead near Deer Lick creek. Jeff Mason, the suspect under arrest, asserts his innocence. Sprague had been calling on the woman and her husband, who lived in Covert township. He started a few minutes before Mrs. Betts says she saw Mason going in that direction.

Two Engines Wrecked.

A collision between two Michigan Central Railroad cars at Comber. Two freight trains were running in opposite directions, on the same track, and the engines came together with terrific force, totally wrecking both. The line was blocked for several hours, and traffic was greatly delayed. The engineers and firemen on both engines escaped injury by jumping.

Lapeer County Out of It.

Lapeer County will not be represented in the extra session of the Legislature. Hon. Henry Lee, representative, died some time since and Hon. J. L. Preston vacated his office by taking a Government position at Port Huron. No special election will be held.

Paid Their Taxes.

The life, fire and casualty insurance companies doing business in Michigan have paid taxes for the year 1907. Aggregate \$219,520, an increase of \$6444 over the amount paid the previous year. The taxes are levied upon the premiums received.

Injured While Playing Football.

Reuben Adams, while engaged in a game of football at the Urich high school grounds, was kicked with terrible force between the eyes. He was unconscious for some time, and it is feared that his skull has received a permanent injury.

State News in Brief.

Navigation at Detroit is open.

At Detroit, J. T. Wing & Co. and T. W. Noble were burned out. Loss \$50,000.

Wm. Neigh, a farmer aged 55, cut his throat at Bunker Hill. He had been sick and was despondent. He will die.

Little Harold Vorillon, who lives at Mende, was badly scalded about the legs, arms and face by boiling coffee. His recovery is doubtful.

At St. Clair, a bed of salt forty feet thick has been struck by the Diamond Crystal Salt Co. in their new well at a depth of 1,620 feet.

It is reported that the drillers at work on the property of the United Alkali Company at Bay City have penetrated a vein of coal five feet thick.

The Barr Oak general store of J. B. Keesler & Sons was burglarized and dry goods and shoes were taken to the value of several hundred dollars.

Thieves entered Knivel & Schroeder's saloon at Calumet through the cellar way and stole \$500. The money had been thoughtlessly left lying on the counter.

A bitter war is on at Battle Creek between the druggists and saloonkeepers, and it is said many warrants have been sworn out against the druggists for selling liquors.

Simon V. Carr of Holland, a brakeman on the Chicago and West Michigan, was killed at Clare. He was switching cars when some logs rolled off and crushed him to death.

The Business Men's Association of Traverse City has decided that \$50,000 is a little too much to raise just at present, so the town will go without a beet sugar factory for a while.

The will of the late Dr. Moses Hill was admitted to probate at Kalamazoo. He leaves his entire estate of \$40,000, except about \$2,000, to the Methodist Church Extension Society, with headquarters at Philadelphia.

Old "Billy" Moshon, a veteran, was found dead near his shanty, on the banks of Downagie creek, half a mile west of Downagie. He was killed the day before, and was taken home by an associate.

The ground near where his body was found was torn up badly, and showed signs of a struggle. There were no marks of violence on his person, however, save a bruise between his shoulders, which could hardly have caused death.

Ernest L. Ward of Muskegon gave a few cent pieces a silver coating and as a joke passed them off as dimes on an innocent German grocer. When the grocer discovered the trick he made a complaint, and Ward was convicted at Grand Rapids of passing counterfeit money.

A hold up robbery was unheeded at Brown City by the arrest and confession of Charles Krake and Tom Hinkler. P. Brunkstein had his notion when he broke in two weeks ago and a large lot of valuable furs stolen. Deputy Sheriff Wilkie has been on a still hunt for the thieves ever since and found the furs buried in the ground. He brought both men along and they pleaded guilty.

William Davis has been commissioned postmaster at Lodi.

Kalamazoo County farmers are discussing the sugar beet question.

Mayor App M. Smith of Ludington has been re-nominated after a bitter fight.

Robert Chamblin of Romeo lost his right arm in a saw mill at Washington.

Max Katz of Springfield has sold his dry goods stock to Samuel Aradurky.

Deckerville may organize a fire department and build a village hall this spring.

The elevator at Coopersville which was burned a few days ago will be rebuilt immediately.

Fire did \$3,000 damage to the clothing stock of Trinn, McGregor & Harper at Ypsilanti.

The Kalamazoo County W. C. T. U. will hold its annual meeting at Cooper on May 4 and 5.

Lyons will now have electric lights, the proposition to bond for \$30,000 for that purpose having been carried.

Three large barns, together with their contents, located near Battle Creek, and owned by Alonzo Pratt, burned. Loss, \$14,000.

Wm. Bell of Ann Arbor has recovered a verdict of \$465 from Charles Rinehart. Bell was bitten by a dog owned by Rinehart.

James Nord, the big mill owner of Standish, has broken camp for the winter. It is rumored he will sell his mill this spring.

Carew & Co. of Detroit were awarded the contract for the new law building at the U. of M. at their corrected figures of \$43,000.

They, John Lloyd of the Moody institute, Chicago, will succeed Rev. H. A. Miller as pastor of the First Baptist Church at Springfield.

The Grand Trunk Railroad Company has recently added to the equipment twenty new locomotives of extraordinary size and capacity.

Prof. A. N. Cody has resigned as principal of Laingsburg high school. F. L. Evans, a graduate of the State normal, is his successor.

A resident of Grant township has invented a flying machine which he claims will travel eighty to 100 miles an hour with fair winds.

Iosco County has paid \$3 each for the scalps of seventy wildcats during the past year. Most of them were caught in traps baited with fish.

A large lynx was killed north of Standish on the D. & M. railroad a few days ago. It weighed 28 pounds and was 4 feet 9 inches long.

Henry McMullen, a farmer living a short distance east of Carsonville, dropped dead while opening a potato pit. Apoplexy was the cause.

The Grand Rapids Furniture Manufacturers' Association has adopted resolutions urging the importance of reciprocity with Canada on lumber.

Mrs. James McCarter, living near Britton, died from the effects of a cold. It is not known whether or not her clothing caught fire accidentally.

Rev. N. B. Andrews of the Tekonsha Presbyterian Church has resigned that pastorate and accepted a call to the Edwardsburg Presbyterian Church.

J. A. Ellis, an old man 62 years old, and who was a tramp dentist for many years, died at Standish. A wealthy brother in Canada will bear all expenses.

Peter Drolet of Grand Haven, the Frenchman who fell from a Grand Trunk train near Elletts two weeks ago, and was terribly injured, has died of his injuries.

Mrs. Susan Beckey of Geneva died suddenly at the home of her son. She was laughing very heartily at some ninth-prize incident, which produced apoplexy.

A peculiar industry will be started at Holland this summer, the raising of willows for use in making furniture. The sprouts bring \$18 per ton, unpeeled and undried.

Calhoun County sportsmen want the law prohibiting the shooting of snipe in the spring repealed, and are circulating a petition to the Legislature asking for such action.

The body of an unknown woman was found in the Grand river, four miles above Grand Haven. It was badly decomposed, and there was nothing about the clothing to aid in identification.

The country three miles north of Sanilac was visited by a small tornado. Dwelling houses were overturned and fences and hay stacks were demolished. No loss of life has been reported.

The people of Biley township want some men to loose a great white bear. They have already completed a dam across the Thunder Bay river to furnish the power necessary to run one.

An express package containing \$10,000, sent by the Adams Express Company from the First National Bank of Chicago to the State Bank of Traverse City, was broken open and \$1,000 extracted.

Cyrus Harris, a popular pioneer, living near Thornville, entertained a stranger named Hinkle on a recent evening, but in the morning Hinkle had gone and so had \$18 of the pioneer's coin. No arrests.

Chapman & Sargent, proprietors of the Copenheim bowl and tray factory, have added machinery for the manufacture of rolling pins. They have 1,000,000 feet of maple logs in their yard to be manufactured.

The Michigan National Guard is being increased by 10,000 men. While the number of companies cannot be increased the quota of membership is not full and enlistments are being made quite rapidly.

A freight engine and sixteen cars were wrecked on the Chicago and Northwestern seven miles north of Powers by an open switch. The fireman was quite seriously injured, and the engine and cars badly damaged.

The Gladwin Record says that many of the potato growers in that vicinity who have been holding their tubers for \$1 per bushel are now selling out for 50 cents, being convinced that the price will go no higher this spring.

Samuel Merfield, an old resident of Bloomhedge, was seriously injured by the bursting of an empty wheel. His cheekbone was broken and the end of his nose cut off.

Chis is putting on metropolitan airs. The streets of the village will be lighted by electricity for five years, a contract having been made with a company organized for the purpose.

The farmers of Sherman township have given of the petty thieving which has been going on all winter in their neighborhood, and have banded together and hired a detective to hunt up the guilty parties.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Lesson for April 3.

Golden Text.—"Then she came and worshipped him, saying, Lord, help me."—Matt. 15: 25.

The text of this lesson appears in Matt. 13: 21-31, and its subject is "The Woman of Canaan."

Introductory.

After the death of John the Baptist Jesus continued for some weeks his ministry in Galilee, being then just at the height of his popularity there. He fed the 5,000, preached on the water, and delivered several discourses. The time had now come when he was weary from his intense labors, and in need of rest. Besides, it was expedient for him not to antagonize the Pharisees just then, for it was not his purpose to hasten the inevitable destruction which awaited him. Everything in his time he neither courted nor avoided danger in the line of duty. So he left Galilee and traveled northwest into the region of Tyre and Sidon, the strip of country lying along the Mediterranean, between the Lebanon range and the coast, known as Phenicia. This region was the seat of an ancient civilization which made it memorable even in the time of Jesus, though its glory had long passed. It was a thoroughly heathen country, though lying only a short distance from Galilee. The religion, such as there was, was Greek, and Greek was the prevailing language though the Aramaic or Syriac was also spoken by many.

Explanatory.

"A woman of Canaan," a rather curious expression of Phenicia. It was, however, a word of loose usage, being employed at different stages of Hebrew history for several parts of the land, and also for the whole of Palestine. Here the term refers rather to the non-Jewish race descended from the Canaanites, the "Sons of Canaan," to the locality. "The same coast" should be "borders." Hearing of the great reputation of this rabbi who was now on a visit so near her home, the woman determined to see whether or not he could help her daughter, who was very badly diseased. The nature of her disease was not too large a question to be asked. The attempts thus far made to attribute the symptoms described in the gospels solely to some form of mental disease have not been remarkable for their lucidity or convincing quality. But future investigations may throw light on the question. It cannot be questioned that the popular belief was that the demoniac was possessed by an evil spirit, a separate personality, which controlled him.

Why did Jesus at first neglect this woman's appeal? Some say he had the whole thing arranged in his mind from the first, and intended to test the woman's faith—some say that he was testing her.

Joseph, like the elaborate plan of Joseph to discover the feelings of his heart when they came down into Egypt. That may of course be true. It seems a very artificial view, nevertheless. Is not this the story of a real conversation, in which each remark was prompted by that which preceded it? Does not the beauty of the incident lie just there? When the woman made her appeal, Jesus, let us suppose, was taken by surprise. He had thought to escape the arduous labors of healing for a time, to get away into a strange land, where he would not feel constrained to preach—since his mission was to Jews. Now it appeared that his hope had been unfounded. Even here his fame had penetrated and he must submit to be sought and besought. Should he surrender his well-earned vacation by inviting a mob of visitors? It was of course not a selfish desire for ease, but a thoughtful query as to the wisest thing to do under the circumstances, that would be likely to influence him. None of these things entered into the disciples' minds. Their only thought was to get rid of this disagreeable emotional person who was shouting out her desires in a rather theatrical and embarrassing way. The easiest mode of avoiding a scene was to give her what she wanted, in their opinion.

It would be possible to take verse 24 by itself as intimating that Jesus conceived his ultimate mission as a mission to Jews only. But of course the whole character of his life shows that in his mind the world was the subject of redemption, not a little corner of it. That to which he has reference here is the necessity laid upon him by his mission of time and space to confine his personal ministry chiefly to Jews, trusting to his apostles to carry the good news, as he later commanded them, to all nations.

A most difficult verse is 25, from any point of view. But not nearly so difficult as it seems at first reading. In the first place, the word for dogs is not here a term of marked contempt, as it is elsewhere. Probably the epithet "dogs" was used with scorn by some Jews toward some Gentiles, as it is to-day by Mohammedans towards Christians; but Jesus softens it by using a diminutive which means a pet dog, a house dog, which had a right in the house though of course inferior to the children.

Here is a good passage for the study of the nature of faith. This woman believed that Jesus was able to heal her daughter; she asked him to do so, and then she remained so confident that he would do what she most desired and needed that nothing could turn her away.

"Hail unto the sea of Galilee." According to Mark's account, on the east of the sea, in the country which was known as the Decapolis, or ten cities, because it was practically governed by a number of large Greek cities, originally ten, extending over a large territory east of the Jordan.

Teaching Hints.

It is important that the words of Jesus to the Syro-Phoenician woman be carefully explained, if the teacher is able to accept some such interpretation as has been suggested; for the ordinary reader gets a very disagreeable impression from the passage. Even if we think of Jesus saying these words without really meaning them, in order to test the woman's faith, we can hardly understand or admire the action, and must rather give it an unbecomingly hinted interpretation, as above.

The key is to be found, as above hinted, in the assumption that Jesus was quoting a heartless proverb, in order to draw forth the woman's real reason for coming to him, and make sure that she understood what she was asking; and that by the little turn given to the word "dogs," making it a diminutive, he showed plainly what his own thought was.

Next Lesson—"Sufferings of Jesus Foretold."—Matt. 16: 21-28.

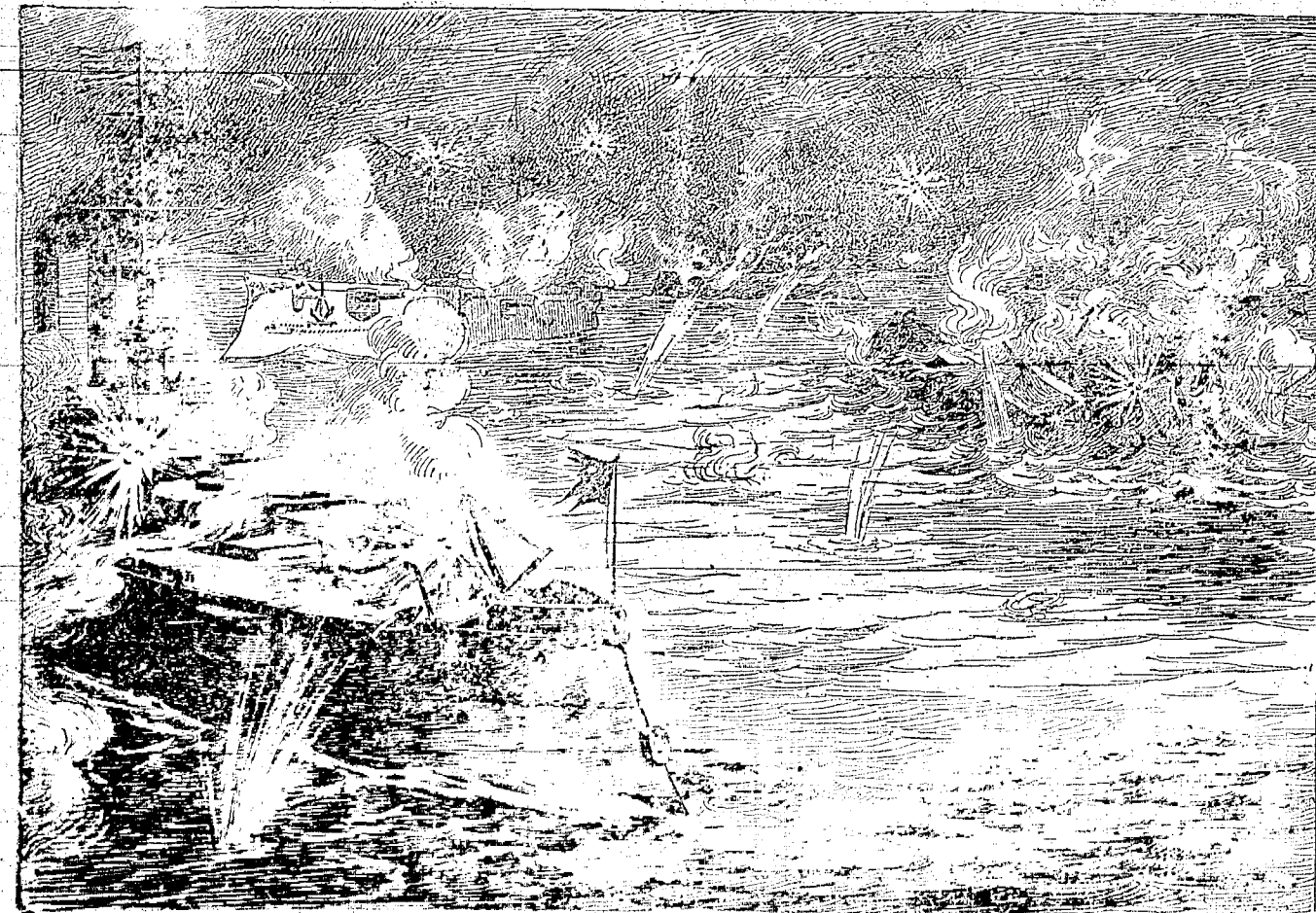
Missionary Figures.

The missionary societies of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, continental Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia are reported to number 249, with 4,691 stations and 15,200 missionaries.

There are 11,659 missionaries—61,229 native laborers and 1,121,099 converts.

Over 912,478 persons are under missionary instructions, and the missionary income of all these countries is \$12,088,678.

A MODERN NAVAL BATTLE.



Missing Issues

Crawford Avalanche

Grayling, Michigan

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